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THE GREAT
VICTORY

Obtained by His
Majesties Army

Under the Command of his GRACE the
DUKE of MONMOUTH

Against the
REBELS

In the West of SCOTLAND,

On Sunday and Monday, being the 22. and
23. of this Instant.

SIR,
I Could not omit giving you an Account, of
what happened lately between the Kings Ar-
my and the Rebels, knowing you to be a per-
son of great and exemplary Piety, and untainted
Loyalty, to whom such news will be altogether
grateful. Upon Sunday last being the 22d of this
Instant,

Instant, his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* marched with the Army under his Command towards the Rebels, and being upon his March he received a Message by a Trumpet from the Rebels, to this effect, (*viz*) That if his Grace was pleased to confirm, and agree to those terms they had already made in their last Declaration, they would lay down their Arms, but upon no other account. But his Grace contemning to agree to their terms, or to indulge Rebellion at such a rate, contrary to the established Laws of that Kingdom (drew up his Forces towards them) The Rebels had secured *Bottle-bridge*, having strongly Barrocaded it, having a very Considerable party of Horse there, and had planted their Army on the other side the River, but notwithstanding that, his Grace made an Attacque upon them with a like party of Horse; which behaved themselves with that galantry and Courage, as soon caused the Rebels to quit their Post, with a very considerable loss. His Grace having thus successfully gained the Bridge, presently marched them over and drew up his main body; and after having put them in Batalia, and given necessary orders to his Officers, he engaged their main Body, and after a sharp dispute gave them a final rout, destroyed most of their Horse, and so much disordering the foot, that few of them escaped, save a small number which fled into the Woods

Woods about *Hambleton*; Sir, it is incredible to express in what great numbers the Gentry came in to joyn the Kings Forces, and are daily coming in to the great satisfaction of all faithful and Loyal Subjects, and to the great hopes of speedily putting an end to these Rebellious Insurrections.

Many thousands are upon their march from the North of *Scotland* chearfully to joyn his Majesties Forces, which is believed will be stoppt upon the account of this happy Victory; and had not the Engagement begun so soon, till such time as these Assistants had joyned the Army, without all doubt the Rebels would have never been able to have made the least escape.

His Majesties Privy Council here have been indefatigably careful and industrious in supplying the King's Army with all things necessary, acting as with one head and heart, or rather striving to out-do each other in their Fidelity and Loyalty. And whereas the Rebels made use of these words in the latter part of their Declaration, (*viz.*) That they requested their Country-men, now the standing Forces of this Kingdom, some of them being their Friends and Relations, not to fight against them, lest in so doing they should be found fighting against the Lord, whose Cause and Quarrel they were sure he would own and signally countenance, seeing they fought under his Banner, who is the Lord of Hosts.

Those whom they thus called their Friends and Kinsmen, were so ready and vigorous in fighting against them, and the happy victory which they obtained over them, seems rather to represent to every Loyal Subject,
and

and impartial mind, that it is not the Lords Cause or Quarrel, which they thus pretend to maintain, but rather a fighting against God, in Rebelling against their lawful and undoubted Sovereign, and his Government, and bringing upon themselves a Curse instead of a Blessing; the Apostle declaring, That he that resists shall receive damnation.

SIR,

This Account I thought good to give you, and by the next expect the Particulars, not doubting but you will accept of it from him who is,

SIR,

Edinburgh, 22^d Junii,

1679.

Your humble Servant, &c.

His Majesties Privy Council here have been industriously careful and industrious in supplying the Kings Army with all things necessary, acting as with one heart and heart, or rather striving to out-do each other in Fidelity and Loyalty. And whereas the Rebels made use of these words in the latter part of their Declaration (viz.) That they requested their Countrymen, to leave the standing Forces of this Kingdom, to fight for their friends and Relations, not to fight against them, it is to be desired that they should be found fighting against the Lord, whose Cause and Quarter they were true to would own and signally countenance, seeing they fought under his Banner, who is the Lord of Hosts.

Those whom they call their Friends and Kindred, were so ready and vigorous in fighting against them, and the happy victory which they obtained over them, seems rather to represent to every loyal Subject, and